

# MURPHY MOTOR CO.

OCALA, FLORIDA

## OPEN ALL NIGHT

### Excellent Storage Facilities

GAS, OIL, GREASES, TIRES AND TUBES

Expert Repair Work

Main Street

Opposite Foundry



## MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE



Good to the last drop.

Also Maxwell House Tea

CHEEK-NEAL COFFEE CO., NASHVILLE, HOUSTON, JACKSONVILLE, RICHMOND.

## Grove profits depend not alone on fruit production, but just as much upon securing full market values, assured by the Florida Citrus Exchange

Membership in the Florida Citrus Exchange requires only the ability to co-operate. No initiation fees, no membership dues. For information, consult the manager of nearest association or sub-exchange, or write to the business manager at Tampa.



FOR THE EYE  
Properly fitted glasses  
rive away that squint-  
ing, drawn, unnatural  
expression seen in defec-  
ve eyes.  
**DR. K. J. WEIHE,**  
Optometrist and Optician  
Eyesight Specialist

The road to success is advertising.

### APPLICATION FOR PARDON

Notice is hereby given that I, R. B. Duff, intend to apply to the state board of pardons, at its next meeting, Nov. 9 and 10, 1920, at Tallahassee, Florida, for a pardon from the sentences pronounced on me in the circuit court of Marion county, at Ocala, Fla., June 2, 1920. R. B. Duff.

Raidford, Fla., Oct. 9, 1920. wed-4t

### L. ALEXANDER PRACTICAL CARPENTER AND BUILDER

Careful estimates made on all contract work. Gives more and better work for the money than any other contractor in the city.

Advertising builds business.

## CANADA WILL SEND GREAT EXHIBIT TO THE FLORIDA FAIR

Plans to Duplicate in Jacksonville Exhibit, Which Was Used at San Francisco Exposition.

Jacksonville, Fla.—The Canadian government will send a mammoth exhibit to the Florida State Fair and Exposition, which will be held here, November 18 to 27.

The fair management is in receipt of a letter from J. M. MacLachlan, agent for the Canadian government, in which he states he is anxious to duplicate at the big Florida fair the same exhibit Canada sent to the San Francisco exposition.

This exhibit is a very expensive one, and requires considerable floor space in order to show it to advantage. It is complete and comprehensive, and will demonstrate what America's great Northern neighbor is doing in the realms of agriculture, varied industries, fine arts, etc. Among its particularly interesting features is a display of grains, straw, grasses and general agricultural products.

Canada long ago learned the efficacy of fairs in helping along development of that country, and each year, not only stages expositions in its various provinces, but sends its exhibits to the great fairs held in the United States.

This Canadian exhibit, together with the mammoth United States Government display, which is again coming to Florida, will give the state institution an added importance.

## NEED OF FOREIGN MARKETS

New York Business Man Tells How in His Opinion America May Control Trade Markets.

"If the United States expects to obtain its share of the world's commerce," a New York broker was overheard to say, "it must keep pace with other world powers with which it has to compete. Trained men are necessary in any line of business and foreign commerce is one line in which training is absolutely essential."

"I believe that the United States merchant marine is again to come into its own," continues the same broker in the Washington Post, "but the finest lot of merchandise on earth, coupled with the greatest fleet of merchant vessels ever known, is of no avail unless backed up by the selling ability and understanding of trained men who know how to place American goods in foreign markets."

"All the large mercantile firms are taking steps to train men specially for each country in which they expect to do business. The prospective salesman or manager for any particular country is educated in the language, history, traditions and peculiarities of that country, so that he can in a sense meet the people on their own ground. He knows just what to do under given conditions and is of vast value to the firm that employs him."

"The bureau of foreign and domestic commerce is doing a great deal of good in aiding in the introduction of American goods abroad, but I think the government should go a step further and have a regular school for such experts, maintained on the same standing and in the same relation to commerce in general as West Point stands to the army or Annapolis to the navy. The students should be taught every possible fact regarding European, Asiatic and South American countries, so that they could step forth as experts, each on some particular country. Such a school would amply repay the government in the large increase in volume of foreign business which would be attained."

## SAVING DID HIM NO GOOD

Fate Had Laugh at Man Who Practiced Self-Denial in the Use of Tobacco.

"Six years ago," said Smithson, "I made up my mind that I was smoking too much. It didn't seem to affect my health in the least, but I thought it a foolish waste of money, and I decided to give it up."

"A very sensible idea," remarked Brownlow.

"So I thought at the time, I reckoned up as closely as I could how much I had been spending each day on cigars and tobacco. That sum I set aside each morning, and started a banking account with it. I wanted to be able to show exactly how much I had saved by not smoking."

"And how did it work?" inquired Brownlow.

"At the end of six years I had \$150 in the bank."

"Good! Could you let me—"

"And a few days later," interrupted Smithson, "last Tuesday, in fact—the bank failed. You haven't got a cigar about you, have you?"

### She Objected at Last

He had just gone into the grocery business and did nothing except talk "shop-shop-shop" when he went to see his best girl. At first she endured him because she did not wish to offend him; later merely because she could find no way to reprove him.

But her chance came. One night when he was at her house he picked up the telephone book and began idly to glance through it. His idle manner became one of interest as he scanned one page. Then her wrath overcame her. "It's been bad enough to hear you talk about nothing else

out that old store," she stormed, "but it's too much for you to come to my house and go through the telephone book hunting out prospective customers."

### Praise for High-Heeled Shoes.

Women's high-heeled shoes, regarded by medical science for years as production of nervous troubles, paralysis and other ills, have at last come in for professional commendation. That high-heeled shoes may be regarded as a preventive of consumption was the declaration of Doctor Gautiez before the Academy of Sciences.

Doctor Gautiez, following experiments, found, he declared, that the action of standing or walking on the toes is conducive to chest breathing as opposed to abdominal breathing. Many cases of consumption, he pointed out, have their origin in the fact that the upper lungs of abdominal breathers become diseased through lack of complete use—a condition from which the wearers of high-heeled shoes seldom suffer.

### Tractor Which Walks.

A new type of tractor that has recently been developed has a series of legs and walks like a horse. There are four cranks, each having a set of four legs, giving the tractor sixteen legs on which it walks. In addition there are four wheels automatically operated by the tractor engine, so that they can be lowered to the roadbed, thus converting the machine into a motor truck. The feet are shod to conform to the ground conditions.

It is said that the tractor may be used to plow, seed, cultivate, harrow, mow and harvest, rake, furnish power for other machinery as a tractor and power plant and also to act as a truck for road work and heavy hauling.

### Improved Aluminum.

A curious new form of aluminum has been attracting attention in France. When the pure metal is heated in a vacuum, 97 per cent of it is slowly volatilized in 73 hours at about 1,100 degrees Centigrade; and the whole is volatilized in 30 hours at 1,200 degrees Centigrade. A small portion always proves less volatile than the rest. Quite often a kind of fractional distillation yields an aluminum residue that has increased affinity for oxygen, and within a month this is completely changed into a bulky grayish-white mixture of alumina and aluminum. One suggestion is that impurities of iron or silicon impart this peculiarity. But analysis shows only four per cent of iron and five per cent of silicon, and the form of metal so readily oxidized proves, therefore, to be purer than the aluminum used for kitchen utensils and various other purposes with no tendency to become oxidized. It is concluded that the easily oxidized metal is an allotropic form of aluminum.

### Prepared for Tourists.

Tourists flocking to the war zone are finding novel hotel arrangements and conditions more comfortable than expected in view of the fact that hardly a hotel was left habitable when the Germans retreated eighteen months ago. The latest innovation of French tourist agencies is a hotel opened in Arras, where a series of ordinary railroad coaches are arranged in a square with a tent roof over the center, forming reception and dining rooms. The Arras train hotels have eighty rooms, each coach providing four compartments large enough to accommodate the most fastidious customers. Bungalow hotels are being erected, especially in the Argonne, where the shell-torn trees are being razed to provide timber for Canadian style cottages.

### Forgotten Distances.

Americans who have forgotten the geography lessons of their school days will be surprised by statements made in an article on Chinese trade published in Shipping. Manila, it says, which is an American insular possession, is closer to China than is Tokio, the capital of Japan. The Alaskan coast is within 50 miles of Siberia. Therefore, the article concludes, it would seem that America should be more interested in Asiatic than in European trade.—From the Outlook.

### New Idea for Garage.

The newest public garage has a feature saving the automobile owner a lot of annoyance which he invariably experiences in getting his car into a space assigned to him at a public garage. The new idea is to run it on a transfer truck which carries the car to the desired place and the automobile is run off the track into its place. This arrangement also conserves floor space.

## FEW IDEAS OF REAL VALUE

Wireless Telegraphy and Telephony Are Still Comparatively in the Stages of Infancy.

"As every one knows, it is a comparatively simple thing to get a patent on anything, so long as you have a good patent attorney and are able to incorporate a few new knickknacks in your device. But such a thing as a really new idea, not to speak of a basic one, is scarcer than the proverbial hen's teeth."

Thus H. Gernsback, in the Radio Amateur News, comments on the rarity of anything new in wireless telegraphy or telephony. Inventors, he says, content themselves with making improvements in existing devices. These are good, but inventors should not get the idea that the last word has been said in basic principles. He says some one will probably discover

a more sensitive detector than the vacuum tube; some one will devise a better transmitter; some one will invent a receiver that makes use of the eyes instead of the ears. "Get off the beaten path," he says.

### To Give China a Bible.

Americans have spent \$132,000 so far to give China a Bible in its own language, the Mandarin. And just now they are agreeing to spend \$31,000 more to put the Bible into type and plates and to print and bind an edition. However, it is expected that copies will be sold to sufficient value to pay the printing bill, and it is further explained that these sums for expenditures are Mexican, which money is the standard of China at this time. It has been found by American scholars that the Chinese Mandarin is a wonderfully flexible language, capable of expressing almost every shade of meaning. More than twenty-five years has been the period of preparation, and foremost American and Chinese scholars have had part. The aim has been not only to give the Chinese people a Bible but to give them one that is pure in language and will set the standard for the republic that English translations set for the English-speaking world. This new Bible is for people who number more than a fourth of the world population.

### Palestine to Have Stamps.

Palestine is the only country which has no postage stamp of its own. But representatives of the Zionist government have informed London philatelists that this anomaly promises soon to be rectified, for, with the establishment of Palestine as the national home of the Jewish nation, it is believed little time will be lost in emulating the examples of other small nations called into being by mandates of the peace conference by the issuance of distinctive stamps. Stamps sold by British army post offices in adjacent former enemy territory are being utilized by overprinting with the word "Palestine."

### Material for Bridges.

Bridges now needed in national parks and forest reserves are to be built of the steel girders and trusses, and other bridge material, which was ready to be shipped to France, for the use of the American army, when the war ended. There is a vast amount of this material on hand, ready drilled and quite portable, 2,835 pounds being the maximum weight of any part.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

### Burden of Public Debts.

The annual interest on the debt of Great Britain is 12.92 per cent of her income, that of France 32.17 per cent, that of Italy 14.43 per cent, that of the United States 2.53 per cent, that of Germany 20.99 per cent, that of Austria 25.92 per cent, that of Hungary 24.78 per cent, that of Bulgaria 21.90 per cent, and that of Turkey 17.60 per cent.

### Bubble in a Sapphire.

There is exhibited in the British museum a sapphire weighing nine carats and containing a bubble that appears and disappears with changes of temperature. It is believed that a cavity in the gem encloses a quantity of carbonic acid gas under great pressure. When the temperature is such as to correspond with the "critical point" for the gas, under the particular pressure to which it is subjected in its brilliant prison house, it liquefies and becomes visible as a bubble.

### Held Whiskers Sacred.

If the beard has any standing in the world today, it is undoubtedly because of the Jews, who held their whiskers to be sacred, and swore by them. Later, the Turks did the same. The sultan's followers used to comb their whiskers after prayers, catch the hairs that came out, break them in two and bury them, on the theory that in some mysterious way the hairs helped to make soft walking the gates of paradise. This the Turks firmly believed.

### Wanted a Demonstration.

Louise had the habit of running to her mother for a hug and a kiss at frequent intervals during the day. One day she stood before her mother, who was busy knitting, for some moments without getting any attention. Finally Louise said: "Do you love me, mamma?" "Yes, dear," from mother. Louise waited a moment longer without receiving the accustomed caress, then burst out with: "Well, why don't you love me by hand?"

### Quinine.

Quinine is used in great quantities in the United States and an enormous sum is annually paid for the imported drug, most of which comes from South America, its source being the cinchona tree, which is found over an area of great diversity of soil and climate, the principal cinchona belt being a strip 100 miles wide and 2,000 miles long. Many trees are found growing at altitudes of 2,500 to 9,000 feet above sea level.

### Decline of the Apron.

The apron is worn today by the woman who is not ashamed to work, but in earlier centuries it was an article of clothing assumed by aristocracy and even royalty. The word has undergone a curious deprecation; it was originally "a napron," but the "n" became affixed to the wrong letter. The opposite process occurred in "an ekename," which was eventually transformed into "a nickname."